

Real Paths of 107 Meteors observed during the Ten Years ending 1896 November. By W. F. Denning.

The following are the heights, radiants, &c. of such fireballs and shooting stars as have been observed at two or more stations in England during recent years, and submitted to comparison and calculation by the writer. Some of the results have been published before in a detached form in the Journals of the Liverpool Astronomical Society and British Astronomical Association, and in *The Observatory* or *Nature*. They are now brought together in a complete form, and arranged according to the day of the year. It is thought this plan will facilitate reference and prevent troublesome searches amongst various publications on the part of those making inquiries into the subject. Many of the observations were made in connection with the meteoric sections of the two societies above named. The principal observers were Mr. H. Corder, Bridgwater ; Mr. D. Booth, Leeds ; Professor A. S. Herschel, Slough ; and the writer, Bristol. Several other observers contributed useful observations, and the abbreviations are :—

T. W. B. . . .	T. W. Backhouse, Sunderland.
E. R. B. . . .	E. R. Blakeley, Dewsbury.
D. B.	D. Booth, Leeds.
H. C.	H. Corder, Bridgwater.
G. T. D. . . .	G. T. Davis, Reading.
W. F. D. . . .	W. F. Denning, Bristol.
J. E.	J. Evershed, Kenley, Surrey.
A. S. H. . . .	A. S. Herschel, Slough.
S. A. S. . . .	S. A. Saunder, Wokingham, Berks.

In the column headed "Velocity" "v." means very, "sw." swift, "m." moderate or medium speed.

The greatest height of any well-observed meteor in the list was that of a small Perseid (No. 65) seen before sunrise on 1893 August 15, which at its first appearance was 126 miles above the Earth's surface.

The height of ordinary meteors is seldom above 100 miles. There are, however, some notable exceptions. A meteor of the first magnitude was seen at the same time on 1890 December 9 by Mr. Booth at Leeds and by myself at Bristol, and the observations, which appear quite consistent, indicate a height of 208 miles at first appearance and 165 at disappearance, but the figures are so exceptional when compared with others that I have, in order to be on the safe side, rejected the observation.

The average values derived from all the results summarised in the table are :—

Height at first appearance	73.6 miles	(106 meteors)
„ disappearance	45.3 „	(107 „)
Length of Path	62.1 „	(105 „)
Velocity	26.9 „	(58 „)

It must be remembered that these values are from a promiscuous collection of fireballs and shooting stars. Fireballs usually penetrate much lower into the atmosphere than small meteors, and they exhibit a longer flight and slower motion.

Catalogues of the real paths of meteors are not without their uses, as they supply data for after comparison. When one of these objects is seen, and its course determined from several independent observations, it is interesting to see if it accords with any meteor or meteor-shower noticed in preceding years. Thus on 1896 September 10, 9^h 3^m, a brilliant meteor was recorded by many persons in England, and a comparison of the paths showed that it was directed from a radiant at $72^{\circ} + 42^{\circ}$ in *Auriga* (No. 72). Now referring to Professor G. von Niessl's Catalogue we find two fireballs as follow :—

No. 78, 1866 Sept. 6 = D. Radiant $79^{\circ} + 44^{\circ}$.

No. 79, 1869 Sept. 8 4×4 . Radiant $70^{\circ} + 45^{\circ}$.

The inference is therefore that the three objects belonged to one and the same stream. Extending the comparison to meteor showers we shall find the following radiants exhibit a good accordance in date and position :—

Tupman, No. 66, 1870, Aug. 29	$75^{\circ} + 45^{\circ}$
Denning, No. 520, 1885, Sept. 12-15 . .	$73^{\circ} + 43^{\circ}$
„ No. 549, 1879, Sept. 15-16	$72^{\circ} + 41^{\circ}$

The mean positions of the radiants of the three fireballs and of the three meteor showers are as follow :—

Fireballs, Sept. 6-10	$73.7^{\circ} + 43.7^{\circ}$
Meteor showers, Aug. 29-Sept. 16. . . .	$73.3^{\circ} + 43.0^{\circ}$

The agreement could scarcely be more satisfactory.

Such materials are also valuable for the purpose of investigating long-continued radiants, or radiants which, like that of the *Perseids*, shift their position amongst the stars. Thus Nos. 8 and 13 showed radiants nearly identical in *Cepheus*, while Nos.

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17, 27, 35, &c., are near together in *Libra*. Among such resemblances some may be purely accidental, but the agreements in certain cases are so striking, and particularly those found in the radiants of meteor showers, that they deserve careful attention.

The apparent radiants of fireballs are often not so accurate as could be wished, owing to the nature of the observations which are more or less imperfect and incorrect. Happily, a decided improvement has been shown in recent years both in the number and quality of such records. Though a vast number of brilliant fireballs have been allowed to escape suitable investigation in the past, it is hoped the time will soon arrive when most of these bodies, which appear over Europe and America, will be sufficiently well observed to enable their real paths to be calculated with precision.

Bristol: 1896 December 6.

107 Real paths of Fireballs and Shooting Stars observed in England from 1886 to 1896. By W. F. Denning.

No.	Year.	Month and Day.	G.M.T.	Mag.	Height at Appearance.	Height at Disappearance.	Length of Obs. Path.	Velocity.	Radiant Point.	Observers.	Notes.
					miles	miles	miles	v.	α	δ	
1	1894	Jan. 1	10 9	2-1	50	34	20	sw.	$107+25$	H. C. and W. F. D.	Left a streak.
2		1 10 44		2	80	77	52	52	$185+15$	A. S. H. and W. F. D.	Radiant just risen.
3	1895	1 6 43		$3-2\frac{1}{2}$	58	47	30	13	$233+56$	H. C. and W. F. D.	Quadrantid.
4		1 7 23 $\frac{1}{2}$		$1\frac{1}{2}-1$	65	50	41	10	$62-12$	"	Left a train of yellow sparks.
5	1894	2 9 40		3-2	65	56	53	21	$240+48$	A. S. H. and H. C.	Nucleus orange yellow.
6	1888	2 10 58		4	98	60	109	44	$250+57$	D. B. and W. F. D.	Radiant $\eta-\theta$ Draconis.
7	1887	19 11 19		2-1	56	28	33	22	$174+70$	T. W. B. and W. H. S. Monck	Radiant at λ Draconis.
8	1894	25 10 1		D	89	16	160	18	$331+55$	W. F. D. and others	Detonated, 45 observations.
9	Feb. 8	0 28		D	80	20	...	sw.	Hereules	A. A. Rambaut and others.	In bright sunshine.
10		21 7 18		4	...	30	...	sw.	$141+52$	W. F. D. and others	Not well observed.
11	1887	26 11 24		4	56	50	21	21	$302+53$	J. E. and W. F. D.	Radiant near ψ Cygni.
12	1896	Mar. 1	8 32	$3-1\frac{1}{2}$	55	55	405	20	$18+5$	T. W. B. and J. E. Clark	A very long flight. Radiant near horizon.
13	1895	10 14 27		4- φ	50	23	58	19	$330+59$	H. C., A. Mee, and others	} Seen during a total eclipse of the Moon, 6 obs. of No. 13.
14		10 15 24		4	80	40	41	sw.	$240+63$	G. T. D. and others	
15	1896	16 10 13		φ	33	29	63	m.	$205-18$	R. B. Saul and others	Compare No. 17.
16	1887	27 8 49		1	59	55	23	10	$11+35$	T. W. B. and W. F. D.	Left a bright train.

No.	Year.	Month. and Day.	G.M.T. h m.	Mag.	Height at Appearance. miles	Height at Disappearance. miles	Length of Obs. Path.	Velocity.	Radiant Point. α δ	Observers.	No. obs.
17	1896	Apr. 8	8 20	1-2	65	38	161	20	$204-9^{\circ}$	H. C., J. E., S. A. S., and others	Compare No. 15.
18		12	8 6	2	118	34	177	19	$50+42$	F. W. Dyson and others	Radiant perhaps at $50+31$.
19	1895	14	11 44	1	87	71	107	49	$316+31$	A. S. H. and W. F. D.	Compare No. 24.
20	1893	15	9 52	2	99	40	158	32	$15+59$	Many Observers	Inexact.
21	1895	19	10 59	1-2	91	43	97	33	$269+30$	H. C., E. R. B., W. F. D., and others	A fine Lyrid.
22		19	11 46	1	77	70	40	50	$300+20$	H. C. and W. F. D.	Left an orange streak.
23	1893	20	11 56	3-1½	67	48	28	24	$198+5$	A. S. H. and W. F. D.	(Compare No. 33.
24		20	12 39½	2-1	75	68	35	49	$314+27$	"	(Compare No. 19.
25		20	12 44	4-3	77	68	23	sw.	$292+17$	H. C. and W. F. D.	Left a streak.
26	1889	20	10 16	2-1	51	46	22	29	$301+36$	A. S. H. and T. W. B.	Radiant γ Cygni.
27		21	10 16	2-1	72	54	42	28	$218-5$	A. S. H. and W. F. D.	Radiant μ Libræ.
28	1893	21	13 38	5-3	62	45	37	slow	$226+11$	H. C. and W. F. D.	Radiant near β Libræ.
29		21	15 15½	3-2	80	65	33	v. sw.	299 ± 0	"	Left a streak.
30	1894	22	7 36	2	80	17	120	30	$\alpha-\beta$ Persei	J. E. and others	Inexact. In twilight, 20 obs.
31	1887	May 8	8 22	2	70	14	110	18	$191-5$	Many observers	Left a bright train.
32		9	10 27	3	73	50	37	slow	$234+9$	D. B. and W. F. D.	Radiant close to α Serpentis.
33	1893	9	11 21	2½	76	40	54	13	$202+6$	S. A. S. and W. F. D.	Compare No. 23.
34	1889	22	10 8	1-2	50	58	292	14	$63+35$	G. T. D. and W. F. D.	Radiant on horizon.

No.	Year.	Month and Day.	G.M.T. h m	Mag.	Height at Appearance.	Height at Disappearance.	Length of Obs. Path.	Velocity.	Radiant Point.	Observers.	Notes.
					miles	miles	miles		α δ		
35	1889	May 29	10 44	D	59 22	75	8	215-7	D. B. and I. W. Ward		Compare Nos. 27 and 37.
36	1895	June 10	9 59	D	58 44	89	18	259-23	D. B. and others		Broke into three fragments.
37		July 7	10 49	D	53 30	79	9	217-6	F. W. Dyson and others		Compare Nos. 27 and 35.
38	1891	13 12 54		> 1	82 50	154	...	58+33	D. B. and J. Sherwen		Left a bright streak.
39	1887	19 10 48		3-2	59 55	18	slow	104+52	J. E. and W. F. D.		Left a streak.
40		21 11 24½		4	65 51	18	sw.	291+47	"		Radiant near δ Cygni.
41		22 13 12½		1-2½	80 40	41	27	307+44	D. B. and W. F. D.		Radiant near α Cygni.
42	1886	Aug. 4	10 40	D	90 11	168	21	161+59	W. F. D. and others		A brilliant Ursid fireball.
43	1888	5 10 18½		3-1	69 50	41	slow	50+55	G. T. D. and W. F. D.		Perseid. Left a streak.
44		5 10 29½		4-3	69 48	38	sw.	39+57	"		"
45		5 10 41½		4-3	68 48	41	sw.	43+51	"		"
46	1896	6 10 6		1	75 49	47	32	42+61	H. C. and W. F. D.		Perseid.
47	1895	7 10 12		3-2	43 28	42	sw.	45+47	"		Radiant near α Persei.
48		7 11 4		1-2½	74 45	33	m.	333+36	A. S. H., H. C., and W. F. D.		A bright Lacerid.
49		7 11 28		2	105 63	64	sw.	38+57	H. C. and W. F. D.		Perseid. Left a streak.
50	1888	7 10 6		5-3	70 59	28	sw.	66+56	G. T. D. and W. F. D.		Camelid. ? Perseid.
51		8 10 10		4-3	65 52	38	v. sw.	318-13	"		A small Aquarid.
52		8 10 21		3	43 28	26	v. sw.	40+60	"		Perseid. Left a streak.

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No.	Year.	Month and Day.	G.M.T. h m	Mag.	Height at Appearance.	Height at Disappearance.	Length of Obs. Path.	Velocity.	Radiant Point. α δ	Observers.	Notes.
					miles	miles	miles				
53	1888	Aug. 8	10 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	68	48	36	sw.	42+57	G. T. D. and W. F. D.	Perseid. Left a streak.
54		8	11 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	71	61	22	sw.	60+48	T. W. B. and D. B.	Radiant near μ Persei.
55	1887	10 10 47		2	111	43	120	sw.	44+54	T. W. B. and W. F. D.	Perseid. Left a streak.
56	1893	10 11 0		1	38	23	35	7	304-13	H. C. and W. F. D.	Motion very slow.
57		10 11 55 $\frac{1}{2}$		1-2	107	60	69	sw.	43+59	"	Perseid. Left a streak.
58	1894	10 11 35		1-2	52	16	54	sw.	43+58	T. W. B. and E. R. B.	"
59	1896	10 10 6 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	64	46	35	sw.	44+58	S. J. Johnson and W. F. D.	"
60		10 10 6 $\frac{3}{4}$		2	65	52	27	sw.	44+58	"	Inexact.
61	1895	11 10 7		4	78	62	30	43	48+60	A. S. H. and W. F. D.	"
62		11 10 58 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	95	61	53	53	36+57	A. S. H. and H. C.	Left a streak.
63		11 11 42 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	75	52	34	22	32+52	"	"
64	1888	13 11 33 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	79	47	48	sw.	43+56	D. B. and W. F. D.	A brilliant Perseid.
65	1887	14 13 46 $\frac{1}{2}$		4-3	126	87	78	v. sw.	53+57	"	A Perseid at unusual height.
66	1893	14 11 0		1	60	43	15	slow	294+51	H. C. and W. F. D.	Cygnid. Very short path.
67		15 11 57 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	58	21	61	20	186+74	"	Radiant near χ Draconis.
68	1887	21 11 2		♀	80	45	40	13	264+61	D. B. and W. F. D.	" ξ "
69		21 11 25		4	71	51	26	34	35+63	"	" ϵ Cassiopeiae.
70	1894	26 10 20		2	90	30	66	sw.	305+79	H. C. and others	Streak lasted 30".

No.	Year.	Month and Day.	G.M.T.	Mag.	Height at Appearance.	Height at Disappearance.	Length of Obs. Path.	Velocity.	Radiant Point.	Observers.	Notes.
			h. m.		miles	miles	miles		α δ		
71	1888	Aug. 26	8 18	D	66	41	25	sw.	$278+52$	D. B. and W. F. D.	Left a train.
72	1896	Sept. 10	9 3	< D	82	65	78	31	$72+42$	T. E. R. Phillips and many others	Streak lasted $\frac{1}{2}$ m., 7 obs.
73		10 10 26		D	71	30	44	15	$330+71$	H. C., W. F. D., and others	Radiant near β Cephei, 15 obs.
74	1888	12 10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	61	38	24	v. sw.	$301+46$	G. T. D. and J. E.	" " δ Cygni.
75	1889	25 8 5		1	46	46	100	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	$244-22$	W. H. Robinson and W. F. D.	" " on WSW. horizon.
76	1891	30 10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4-9	54	24	56	13	$14+7$	D. B. and W. F. D.	" " at ϵ Piscium.
77	1893	Oct. 1 9 40		D	105	28	93	v. slow	$265+65$	H. C. and others	Inexact.
78	1887	13 10 25		2-1	69	50	26	sw.	$73+61$	D. B. and W. F. D.	Radiant in Camelopardus.
79		13 11 25		4-2	70	42	37	sw.	$127+83$	" "	" "
80		14 12 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		5-4	64	40	26	m.	$355+36$	" "	" Andromeda.
81		15 14 48 $\frac{1}{2}$		3-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	61	39	m.	$87+15$	" "	Orionid. Left a streak.
82		20 11 45		4	106	90	34	sw.	$87+15$	" "	" " at unusual height.
83		20 12 55		1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1	92	53	70	sw.	$87+13\frac{1}{2}$	" "	" " Left a streak.
84		20 14 15		2-1	74	41	43	slow	$20+22$	" "	Radiant near ϕ Piscium.
85	1893	Nov. 12 6 53		1-2	66	36	91	18	$40+6$	H. J. Townshend and W. F. D.	" " α Ceti.
86	1896	12 11 8		< 9	52	29	35	...	$45+4$	G. T. D. and others	Not very certain.
87		12 15 4		> 1	84	54	41	41	$66+18$	A. S. H. and H. C.	A bright Taurid.
88		12 15 44		1-9	100	71	33	v. sw.	$138+34$	A. S. H. and H. C.	Same radiant as No. 97.
89	1888	13 17 19		> 7	65	37	34	sw.	$149+25$	T. W. B. and W. F. D.	A fine Leonid. Streak for 9 ^m
90	1895	14 6 20		2	49	29	40	slow	$319-9$	H. C., G. T. D., and S. A. S.	A very late Aquarid.

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No.	Year.	Month and Day.	G.M.T. h m	Mag.	Height at		Length of Obs. Path.	Velocity.	Radiant Point. α δ	Observers.	Notes.
					Appearance.	Disappearance.					
					miles	miles	miles				
91	1895	Nov. 14	13 54	> 1	95	61	85	63	150+22	A. S. H. and G. C. Thompson	A bright Leonid.
92		14	14 1½	2	85	49	70	46	148+20	A. S. H. and G. C. Thompson	A bright Leonid.
93		14	14 29	1-3	92	55	60	v. sw.	150+23	A. S. H. and H. C.	A bright Leonid.
94		14	17 27	1-2	100	71	33	33	149+24	H. C. and W. F. D.	Leonid.
95*		14	17 45	3	75	50	29	58	150+24	A. S. H., H. C., and W. F. D.	Leonid.
96		14	17 45	3-2	127	89	45	45	150+22	" "	" Doubtful.
97		14	18 5	3-2	70	55	16	32	133+32	" "	Very short path.
98	1886	17	7 18	♀	96	21	123	17½	34+19	W. F. D. and others.	A bright Arietid.
99	1891	22	6 55	> 1	60	42	47	9½	57+15	D. B. and H. C.	Taurid. Compare next.
100	1895	22	6 50	2	34	17	45	22	58+22	A. S. Williams and others	A Taurid fireball.
101	1886 Dec.	4	9 7	♀	65	28	48	v. sw.	162+58	W. F. D. and others	Left a streak 1½ ^m . See No. 42.
102	1888	8	13 24	1	91	76	72	34	179+10	T. W. B. and D. B.	Left a bright streak.
103	1892	9	7 39	1	91	57	75	30	103+38	H. C. and W. F. D.	Geminid. Left a bright streak.
104	1895	11	14 59	1-2	53	18	63	v. slow	50+30	H. C. and T. H. Foulkes	Radiant W of ξ Persei.
105	1892	12	10 52	> 1	60	36	31	20	110+35	A. S. H., H. C., and W. F. D.	Geminid. Left a bright streak.
106		12	11 20	2	85	44	50	38	111+34	H. C. and W. F. D.	Geminid.
107	1886	28	10 28	1	97	39	62	20	77+30	W. F. D. and another	Left a bright train.

* There appear to have been several small Leonids at about 17^h 45^m. No. 95 is, however, an excellent accordance depending upon three good observations. No. 96 is doubtful, and ought perhaps to be rejected.

Catalogue of Real Paths of Large Meteors.
By Professor Gustav von Niessl.

(Communicated by W. F. Denning.)

The following real paths of large meteors have been computed by me in recent years.

The descriptions of the objects were partly collected by myself, partly taken from various scientific papers and journals, viz. from Heis's *Wochenschrift für Astronomie*, *Reports of Vienna Academy*, the *Comptes Rendus* of the French Academy, the *American Journal of Science*, and others.

The succession of the several phenomena contained in this list is arranged according to the month and day (beginning with the commencement of the year), without regard to the particular years in which they were observed, as in my opinion this method of tabulation will allow a ready and convenient means of reference.

I have not availed myself of the very numerous and valuable notices and researches in the reports of the Luminous Meteor Committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science (1848 to 1880), as one may hope that a summary of them will be prepared by Professor Herschel.

It is also to be hoped that a general catalogue of the real paths of fireballs will soon be compiled, and that this will include the results of other workers in this field; for example, Galle, Weiss, Newton, Koerber, &c.

Brünn, Austria :
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